

procedures for detailed assessments in other cases.

On December 8, 1994, the Department published a proposed rule to revise the type A procedure for coastal and marine environments, in compliance with a court order and a statutory biennial review requirement. 59 FR 63300. The proposed revised type A procedure for coastal and marine environments incorporates a computer model called the Natural Resource Damage Assessment Model for Coastal and Marine Environments Version 2.2 (NRDAM/CME). The comment period on the December 8, 1994, proposed rule has been extended until July 6, 1995. 60 FR 7155.

NOAA is responsible for developing natural resource damage assessment regulations under the Oil Pollution Act (OPA). 33 U.S.C. 2701 *et seq.* On January 7, 1994, NOAA published a proposed rule and indicated that it may allow for use of the revised NRDAM/CME under its OPA regulations after the Department publishes a final rule. 59 FR 1062, 1124-1125.

The Department and NOAA have arranged for a number of technical specialists to conduct independent reviews of the proposed NRDAM/CME. These reports are under evaluation by the Department and are being included in the administrative record for the rulemaking. Anyone interested in reviewing the reports is encouraged to contact the Department.

Dated: May 30, 1995.

Willie R. Taylor,

Director, Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 95-13557 Filed 6-1-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-RG-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 61

[CC Docket No. 87-313 and 93-197, FCC 95-198]

Rates for Dominant Carriers: Revisions to Price Cap Rules for AT&T

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This action seeks comment on proposed revisions to the price cap rules that would redefine AT&T Corp.'s promotional tariffs and optional calling plans as alternative pricing plans (APPs) for domestic residential MTS. The proposed rule would allow AT&T to file APPs outside of price caps initially on

a streamlined basis and to receive price cap credit for these services on a more expedited basis than the new services rules currently provide, while requiring it to calculate index credit based on historical data, rather than forecasts. These revised rules would simplify review of AT&T's price cap tariff filings and would accord AT&T greater pricing flexibility in the increasingly competitive interexchange market.

DATES: Comments must be filed on or before July 3, 1995, and reply comment on or before July 24, 1995.

ADDRESS: Federal Communications Commissions, 1919 M Street, NW., Washington, DC 20554.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jane Gross, tel: 202-418-1556.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's Further notice of Proposed Rulemaking in CC Docket Nos. 87-313 and 93-197, FCC 95-198, adopted May 5, 1995, and released May 18, 1995. This document requests comments on the regulatory treatment that the Commission should accord to AT&T Corp.'s promotional tariffs and OCPs, as well as similar discounts for the remaining AT&T services in Basket 1. The Commission seeks comment regarding its tentative conclusion to redefine AT&T Corp.'s promotional tariffs and OCPs as alternative callings plans (APPs) for the domestic MTS service category, as well as whether it should modify its rules to allow AT&T to file APPs outside of price caps initially on a streamlined basis and to receive price cap credit for these services on a more expedited basis than the new services rules currently provide. The Commission requests comment on whether it should reduce the existing Basket 1 service categories to three service categories: (1) Domestic MTS, including all three current time-of-day MTS categories, OCPs in the existing domestic ReachOut America category, and domestic MTS promotions; (2) operator and credit card services; and (3) international MTS; and whether it should modify the service category bands applicable to the existing residential service categories affected to impose a four-percent upper limit and a 15 percent lower limit on the domestic MTS service category band. The Commission is also seeking comment on whether there is a need to limit AT&T's ability to raise the basic schedule or rates for domestic MTS, and, if so, what methods the Commission should use to impose such limits. Finally, the Commission seeks comment on whether it should revise the rule for AT&T for PCI changes based on changes in exogenous costs arising from GAAP

accounting changes to resemble the rules recently adopted in the review of price cap regulation for local exchange carriers, the Price Cap Performance Review for Local Exchange Carriers, CC Docket No. 94-1, FCC 95-132, (rel. April 7, 1995) (60 FR 19,526, April 19, 1995).

The full text of this Commission proposal is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Reference Center (Room 230), 1919 M Street, NW, Washington, DC. The complete text of this proposal may also be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, International Transcription Services, Inc., (202) 857-3800, 2100 M Street, NW, Washington, DC 20037.

Paperwork Reduction Act

The revisions contained herein have been analyzed with respect to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 and found not to impose new or modified information collection and/or recordkeeping, labeling, disclosure or record retention requirements and will not increase burden hours imposed on the public.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

As required by Section 603 of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, the Commission has prepared an Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analyses (IFRA) of the expected impact on small entities of the proposals suggested in this document. The IRFA is set forth in Section V. Written public comments are requested on the IFRA. These comments must be filed in accordance with the same filing deadlines as comments on the rest of the Notice, but they must have a separate and distinct heading designating them as responses to the Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis. The Secretary shall send a copy of this Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, including the Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis, to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration in accordance with paragraph 603(a) of the Regulatory Flexibility Act. Public Law 96-354, 94 Stat. 1164, 5 U.S.C. section 601 *et seq.* (1981).

Ex Parte

This is a non-restricted notice and comment rulemaking proceeding. Written and/or oral *ex parte* presentations are permitted except during the Sunshine Agenda period, provided they are disclosed as provided in Commission rules. See generally, 47 CFR 1.1202, 1.1203, and 1.1206(a).

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 61

Communications common carriers.

Federal Communications Commission.

William F. Caton,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95-13498 Filed 6-1-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

47 CFR Part 64

[CC Docket No. 91-281, FCC 95-187]

Calling Number Identification Service—Caller ID

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Third notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that in a Third Notice of Proposed Rulemaking on Rules and Policies Regarding Calling Number Identification Service—Caller ID, adopted May 4, 1995, the Commission proposed that Private Branch Exchange (PBX) systems and private payphones capable of delivering Calling Party Number (CPN) to the public switched telephone network also be capable of: Delivering a privacy indicator when the user of a telephone served by the PBX or private payphone dials *67, and unblocking the transmission of their CPN when the user dials *82.

DATES: Comments are due on or before June 30, 1995, and reply comments are due on or before July 28, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Marian Gordon (202/634-4215) or Mike Specht (202/634-1816), Domestic Facilities Division, Common Carrier Bureau.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The above actions were taken pursuant to Sections 1, 4(i) and (j), 201-205, 218 of the Communications Act as amended, 47 U.S.C. 151, 154(i), 151(j), 201-205, and 218. The Commission takes this action to ensure that the privacy expectations of users of such equipment will be honored. If PBX or private payphones can pass CPN to the public switched network, but do not enable callers using telephones connected to the PBX to indicate a privacy request to switches in the public network, the Commission believes it creates risk to calling parties that must be addressed.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 64

Calling party telephone number and privacy, Communications common carriers.

Federal Communications Commission.

William F. Caton,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95-13497 Filed 6-1-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

47 CFR Part 80

[CI Docket No. 95-55, FCC 95-171]

Inspection of Radio Installations on Large Cargo and Small Passenger Ships

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice of Inquiry.

SUMMARY: The Commission has adopted a Notice of Inquiry (Notice) which begins a proceeding to review the Commission's current Rules regarding the inspection of ships for compliance with the Communications Act of 1934 (Communications Act) and the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974 (Safety Convention).

DATES: Comments must be filed on or before July 18, 1995, and reply comments must be filed on or before August 17, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Federal Communications Commission, 1919 M Street, NW., Washington, DC 20554.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: George R. Dillon of the Compliance and Information Bureau at (202) 418-1100.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's Notice of Inquiry, CI Docket No. 95-55, FCC 95-171, adopted April 24, 1995, and released, May 16, 1995. The full text of this Notice of Inquiry is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Reference Center (Room 239) 1919 M Street, NW, Washington, DC. The complete text may be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, International Transcription Services, 2100 M Street NW, Washington, DC 20037, telephone (202) 857-3800.

Summary of Notice of Inquiry

1. The Commission is recommending amendments to the Communications Act that allows early implementation of the Global Maritime and Distress System (GMDSS) and that will permit changes to the way we inspect large cargo vessels and small passenger vessels. This notice begins a proceeding to review the Commission's current Rules regarding the inspection of ships for compliance with the Communications Act of 1934 (Communications Act) and the International Convention for the Safety

of Life at Sea, 1974 (Safety Convention). We seek information that will allow us to streamline ship inspection procedures for the maritime services, to remove unnecessary rules, to improve service to the maritime community, and, above all else, to preserve maritime safety.

2. This Notice is the initial step to develop and implement an overall strategy to improve the manner in which we conduct inspections without derogating the safety of life at sea.

3. Commission inspectors currently conduct a thorough inspection of all of a ship's required radio equipment, from simple VHF maritime transmitters to complex satellite transmitting and receiving equipment. Inspectors are primarily responsive for ensuring that the radio transmitting and receiving equipment provides safety communications capability at the time of inspection. It is the ship operator's responsibility to ensure that the vessel is capable of providing safety communications at all other times. The Commission recognizes the importance of ensuring safety of life and property at sea. In 1990, we incorporated the GMDSS amendments to the Safety Convention in Part 80 of our Rules, 47 CFR Part 80, to implement and internationally approved safety system. We have worked in conjunction with the United States Coast Guard on a recommendation to Congress that the United States amend the Communications Act to incorporate the GMDSS to replace the outdated manual Morse Call radiotelegraph requirements.

4. We are conducting an inquiry into whether the policies and procedures that the Commission uses to inspect and verify that a radio installation on a U.S. vessel is properly installed and functions as intended during a distress can be simplified and streamlined. For example, an inspection of a large cargo vessel can take up to 6 hours, not including travel time, and is often highly complex. Commission inspectors note anecdotally, however, that the ship's captain often reports that the only time that one component, the medium frequency radiotelegraph installation, is used is during the annual FCC inspection.

5. Although the inspections the Commission currently conducts for large cargo vessels are complex, the inspections required in the GMDSS may not be quite as complicated because much of the equipment will incorporate self-test features. Further, many of the inspections the Commission conducts for small passenger vessels are relatively simple and generally take no more than an hour to complete. All of the